IN THE CLAIMS

Amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-20 (canceled).

21. (new) An antibody molecule or binding fragment thereof which cross-links an activatory receptor with a Killer-cell Inhibitory Receptor (KIR), said activatory receptor including an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based activation motif (ITAM) and said KIR including an immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibition motif (ITIM).

22. (new) The antibody molecule of claim 21, wherein the antibody molecule or binding fragment modulates the activation of the KIR.

23. (new) The antibody of claim 21, wherein the antibody or binding fragment modulates the activation of the activatory receptor.

24. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21, wherein the KIR is expressed on a NK cell, on a T cell, on a mast cell, or on a monocyte.

25. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21, wherein the KIR is expressed on a mast cell and the activatory receptor is FcεRI.

26. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21, wherein the antibody molecule or binding fragment modulates the release of free calcium concentration in a cell and/or modulates the calcium mobilization from intracellular

compartments.

27. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21, wherein the antibody or binding fragment induces the KIR to recruit *src* homology-containing protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1 (SHP-1) and/or *src* homology-containing protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2 (SHP-2) to the cells.

28. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21, wherein the antibody molecule or binding fragment is a bispecific molecule.

29. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 28, which is an Fab, Fd, Fv, single domain antibody (dAb), complementarity determining region (CDR), $F(ab')_2$, VH, VL, or single chain Fv (ScFv).

30. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21, wherein the antibody molecule or binding fragment modulates: (i) the release of inflammatory mediators from a cell expressing FcεRI, (ii) cytokine release from a cell, (iii) interleukin production from a peripheral blood cell, and/or (iv) the proliferation of peripheral blood cells.

31. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 30. wherein the

inflammatory mediator released is interleukin-6 or tumor necrosis factor alpha.

32. (new) The antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 30, wherein the interleukin modulated is IL-2 and/or δ-interferon production.

33. (new) A nucleotide sequence, which encodes the antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21.

34. (new) A cell comprising the nucleotide sequence of claim 33.

35. (new) An antibody composition comprising the antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21 and a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle.

36. (new) A method for the *in vitro* or *ex vivo* diagnosis of diseases involving defective cell regulation, comprising

(a) contacting a biological sample with the antibody molecule or binding fragment of claim 21, and

(b) estimating the relative proportion of co-aggregated KIR as compared to non-co-aggregated KIR.